

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

20 AUGUST 1985

Lebanon

Although Beirut radio reported that Israeli aircraft were responsible for a 20 August raid on Hazzirta, a village northwest of Zahlah, Jerusalem radio cited a statement by the IDF spokesman denying that Israeli planes were involved.

Meanwhile, fierce artillery exchanges continued across the Muslim-Christian contact lines in and around Beirut, with hospital sources reporting some 100 casualties, Beirut radio noted. An anonymous caller to a news agency claimed responsibility for the 19 August car bombs in West Beirut on behalf of the "Black Brigades," stating that his organization had taken revenge for attacks on Christians, AFP reported.

Another car bomb exploded in the northern city of Tripoli 20 August, killing 40 people and wounding 100, according to Beirut radio, which noted that Jundallah organization official Shaykh Kan'an Naji was among the injured. Condemning the wave of car bombs in remarks cited by the radio 19 August, President Amin al-Jumayyil contended that the same criminals are moving from one area to another, sowing death and destruction in an attempt to hamper dialogue and obstruct Syria's role. Al-Jumayyil had just received messages on the political and security situation from Syrian leaders. For the Amal Movement, Nabih Birri warned that further shelling or destruction of nationalist areas will oblige his side to take "decisive military action," the radio reported.

Egypt

An administrative attache at the Israeli Embassy in Cairo was killed and his wife and another female embassy employee were injured after their car was shot at in a Cairo suburb, IDF radio reported. An Israeli Foreign Ministry statement broadcast by the radio said Israel is maintaining close contacts with Egyptian authorities, who are doing all they can in connection with the attack. An Egyptian Foreign Ministry spokesman cited by MENA strongly condemned the "criminal act," adding that the Egyptian authorities will take all possible measures to apprehend the perpetrators. In remarks broadcast by IDF radio, Israeli Deputy Prime Minister Yitzhaq Navon stressed that the incident should not influence Israel's efforts to strengthen peace with Egypt.

Israel

The IDF evicted the group of MK's occupying an apartment in the Hebron Casbah, Jerusalem radio reported, noting that the MK's left the building without resistance but under protest. The Association for the Restoration of the Jewish Quarter in Hebron has purchased "dozens" of houses in the town through an Arab middleman, the radio noted earlier.

Meanwhile, Prime Minister Shim'on Peres warned the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee that political deadlock in the national unity government will jeopardize the existence of the coalition, IDF radio reported. Failure to promote the peace process may lead to a new Arab-Israeli war, he contended, and Israeli-Egyptian relations will also deteriorate without new developments. As for the results of U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy's recent tour, Peres said he was told by Murphy that the PLO has promised King Husayn it will recognize UN Security Council Resolution 242 if Murphy meets with a Palestinian delegation, Jerusalem radio reported. Nevertheless, Hanna Sanyurah, a proposed member of the Jordanian-Palestinian delegation, stated that Murphy's tour has led to a setback, according to the radio.

On the Tabah issue, Jerusalem radio said Egypt has informed Israel that it will not agree to Finance Minister Yitzhaq Moda'i's compromise proposal.

Libya

Tunisia summoned the Libyan charge d'affaires to the Foreign Ministry and informed him that conditions will be reintroduced for visas for Libyans and that the Libyan cultural center in Tunis will be closed, Tunis radio reported. Nouakchott radio announced that about 200 Mauritanian workers expelled from Libya returned to Nouakchott, while SUNA reported that General 'Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-Dhahab received a verbal message from Colonel Mu'ammarr al-Qadhafi indicating that Libya has decided to exempt Sudanese workers from the recent measures regarding foreign workers. Meanwhile, Libya summoned Tunisia's high commissioner and protested the "mistreatment" of Libyans by Tunisian authorities, Tripoli radio reported.

Syria

Radio Monte Carlo reported that Syrian Defense Minister General Mustafa Talas recently visited the French air base at Mont-de-Marsan, which is a training base for new French fighter planes. The radio reported that French External Relations Minister Roland Dumas accompanied Talas, though the French External Relations Ministry refused to confirm or deny the report. Monitored Syrian media have not been observed to report such a visit.

Sudan

Prime Minister al-Jazuli Da'Allah and Defense Minister General 'Uthman 'Abdallah renewed calls for Sudanese People's Liberation Army (SPLA) leader John Garang to enter a dialogue with the government during their 19 August news conference reported by SUNA. However, the defense minister disclosed that he intends to take swift action to relieve the besieged and

outnumbered Sudanese Army unit in Bor, adding that this is likely to lead to an armed confrontation with the SPLA, which controls part of the road from Juba to Bor.

Iran-Iraq War

An Iranian bomb lodged in a Belgian tanker hit during an Iranian jet attack in the Gulf 18 August was defused by U.S. bomb disposal experts, the Bahrain paper *GULF DAILY NEWS* reported. The ship's captain said the tanker was buzzed several times by an Iranian Hercules aircraft before being attacked.

Iran

President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i was reelected, garnering 12,203,870 out of the 14,244,630 votes cast, Tehran radio reported. Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi, in an interview reported by the radio, congratulated Khamene'i on his victory and said the elections were carried out despite "plots" and "pressures." He described remarks made by other presidential candidates during the campaign concerning government weak-

ness and incompetence as "unfair criticism," adding that the government is "grappling" with a "brutal" war. He also rejected accusations that the government has done nothing for the private sector. The prime minister noted that the present government's resignation will be handed to the newly-elected president, who will seek the approval of the Majlis for a new prime minister.

DRA-Pakistan

Afghanistan is building an "impenetrable barrier" along its borders with Pakistan and Iran in order to preserve the DRA's national independence, President Babrak Karmal said in an independence day speech carried by Kabul radio.

Four Afghan planes bombed a Pakistani border village 19 August, killing 8 civilians and wounding 12, according to Karachi radio. Pakistan summoned the Afghan charge d'affaires in Islamabad to protest the attack.

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Reportage on Independence Day Celebrations

Babrak Karmal Delivers Speech

LD191411 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT
19 Aug 85

[Address by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, on Afghan independence day, place not specified — live]

[Text] Dear free and revolutionary Afghan compatriots, we are celebrating a great national day, the day of restoration of the independence of our beloved country. On behalf of the PDPA Central Committee, the Revolutionary Council and the DRA Government and on behalf of myself, I congratulate every patriotic Afghan family on this sacred national day.

Some 66 years ago the heroic people of Afghanistan, with a long and relentless struggle at the beginning of the reign of King Amanollah Ghazi, obtained their political independence from the most powerful colonialist country of the world — Britain. The flag of a free and independent Afghanistan was hoisted for the first time in the company of the world's free nations. The people of Afghanistan were the first people in Asia and Africa to break one of the dark strategic circles of colonialism.

This great event coincided with another historical event — the establishment of our friendly political relations with the great country of the Soviets in that year of 1298 [1919]. The victory of the Great October Revolution, the annulment of all unequal treaties by the young Soviet Republic and sincere support for the countries of the East in their struggle for national freedom, gave strength and inspiration to the Afghans in their resolute struggle against British imperialism, internal oppressors and external occupiers.

The leader of the world toilers, V.I. Lenin took special interest in developments in our country. In one of his messages addressed to King Amanollah Ghazi, dated 1298, he stated that Afghanistan was the only independent Islamic country in the world and destiny entrusted the great historical mission of the unity of the persecuted Muslim people and their guidance toward freedom and independence to the people of Afghanistan. What a great trust and hope is hidden in these wise words in connection with the great strength of our people! Our people were equal to this trust and hope. The dark internal and external reactionaries made many efforts to bring the people of Afghanistan to their knees and deprive our people of the establishment of an independent and free country. However, the true patriots of our country, despite the dark prisons, terror and torture of reaction, colonialism and despotism of the monarchy, did not let fear find them. Subsequently, they successfully passed all tests and under the leadership of the PDPA, our people, hoisted the victorious national democratic April Revolution and succeeded in gaining complete national independence. The PDPA as a political vanguard of the society and the inheritor of the best customs and national revolutionary traditions of the people of the country, played the role of a true leader and organizer of all patriotic forces.

The difficult path of our society's national development has been full of hardships, ups and downs. History teaches that national and social progress is not possible without sacrificial struggle and self-sacrifice. Our revolution in the first moments of victory came face to face with the counterrevolution and with those who, through the centuries, had been fed by the blood and toils of our persecuted people. The bloody claws of imperialism -- headed by U.S. imperialism -- reaction of the region and the expansionist leadership of China are aimed at the jugular vein of our revolution. The filthy and lunatic thoughts of all our enemies, as in the years of the restoration of independence and the provocation of dark reaction, under the so-called leadership of the amir of Muslims — Bacha-e Saqaw [the son of a water-carrier who ruled Afghanistan for 9 months in 1929 after the overthrow of King Amanollah Khan] and then the regime of Nader Shahi, a puppet of British colonialism — once again prepared the ground for stifling our independence and revolution and dismembering our ancient land.

However, despite all these difficulties and the conditions of the undeclared war, our revolutionary people are progressing and consolidating their national independence. I emphatically point out that the true national independence of the country demands the further strengthening of the political independence and all-round growth of the national economy of Afghanistan free from colonialism and imperialism. Complete national independence commands that land and water reform, along with the cooperatives movement, should be implemented further; industry, transport and trade should be developed; the cultural revolution should begin; true unity and the practical equality of the political, economic, social and cultural rights of all tribes and nationalities residing in our common and united country, and the unity of all our Pashtun tribal brethren, should be guaranteed, maintained and matured through the nationalities and tribal assemblies of the DRA.

A proverb of the people says that when the sun rises, it gives light to all. The April Revolution like the rising sun announced a glittering and pleasing morning to all persecuted people of Afghanistan.

Compatriots, the party and state in the course of their duty and their major aim, are trying to enhance more and more the material and spiritual life of the toiling people of Afghanistan. Witness to this fact are free education, free health assistance, increases in salaries and wages, and help with the toilers. The national culture of our people is being developed, laudable customs and traditions are being safeguarded, and the rites of the sacred religion of Islam are deeply respected. It is quite clear that all these national treasures could be safeguarded and developed when the complete independence of our country is reached. After the victory of the April Revolution and its new development stage, the people of the DRA are confident of this fact and no satanical power in the world can inflict the smallest damage to DRA national independence.

Our revolution, in accordance with the fundamental principles of revolution, was carried out by the people of Afghanistan under the leadership of the PDPA and with its Afghan characteristics. However, we have never separated ourselves from international revolutionary movements and all progressive forces of our planet.

We have always counted ourselves an active member of the great liberating movements of the people and the defender of peace and security of the world.

Once again, I emphatically point out that the independent state of the DRA is not part of any political and military pledge or pact. Our people have the power and capability of pursuing a clear and everlasting nonaligned policy based on peace and friendship based on the principle of peaceful coexistence. This policy guarantees the freedom and independence of our homeland. Because of this our people do not permit any kind of interference, aggression or diktat by any foreign country. This is a fact which the militarists and reaction of Pakistan and Iran, U.S. imperialism, Chinese hegemonism and their other partners ought to, with sound mind and hard logic, realize.

Every faithful Muslim knows that every family chooses its own friends and solves the problems of its own life. This is binding and according to Shari'a. The country of the Afghans is a united family of brethren and equal nationalities, tribes and communities and enjoys the right to choose its friends from among the countries of the world. Our fathers and forefathers have chosen the great country of Lenin as their friend, and we are very grateful to them. This choice is a valuable inheritance. We deemed our duty to uphold, broaden and expand it. Our state independence and historical destiny have an unbreakable link with the wise words of Lenin; all our Soviet friends support our freedom, territorial integrity and national sovereignty against our enemies. We express support for and have confidence in our sincere and selfless friend, the Soviet Union, which is fighting a great fight in the interests of world peace and security and is fighting against the arms race. Yes! It is Comrade Gorbachev who has undertaken practical measures toward the cessation of nuclear explosions, not Reagan! With a loud voice, we state that the enemies of the people of Afghanistan with lunatic fabrications about so-called danger from the Soviets, have interpreted our friendship with the Soviet Union in a distorted and false manner. This matter is as different as night and day. Only those individuals judge who have dark hearts and inhuman memory judge in this way. True patriots answer favor and sincerity with favor and sincerity. True patriots and internationalists realize that our friendship and cooperation with the Soviet Union has entered a new qualitative phase and includes mutual political, economic and cultural cooperation and also the closeness of our independent peoples, parties and states.

All these noble aims help to consolidate the freedom and national independence of the DRA and to protect and safeguard the national honor and the free spirit of our people in accordance with our national interests. Friendship with our great northern neighbor and its fraternal assistance in our struggle against the undeclared war of the reaction of the region and international imperialism, are the guarantors of our true independence.

However, some neighbors are different from others. Every owner of a house and every head of a family knows that a strong and reliable wall should separate them from a bad neighbor. We are building such a wall on our borders with Pakistan and the territory of Iran. Building an impenetrable barrier on our borders, with the unity and freedom of our border Pashtun tribes, is the main condition for preserving the national independence of

the DRA. Every effort to violate the sanctuary and independence of a family and others' homes is religiously prohibited [haram] for a religious Muslim.

The enemies of Afghans are committing the greatest of crimes against our country. They are making vain efforts to deprive our great and common family, the proud and united people of our beloved homeland, from independence. They follow the path of sin. You U.S.- and British-made mujahidin — take care and come to your senses. Our people know well your true, inhumane, anti-Islamic and anti-Afghan face. The reactionary enemies of the Afghans should know that the tragic period of Bacha-e Saqaw will never again be repeated in the destiny of our country. Our independence is strong and our revolution is invincible.

Dear compatriots and friends, in these days we feel a special pride toward the independence anniversary because our people have taken another step to consolidate their national independence, and have begun elections for the local organs of state power and administration in accordance with the decisions and resolutions of the historic national assembly. They are realizing the national and democratic sovereignty of the Afghan people.

Our election platform announced that people, revolution, democracy and independence are inseparable from each other. Whoever has a clear vision will see clearly that on election day, great waves of people called at the polling stations, and placed their votes in support of the party and revolutionary power with fervor and enthusiasm. Whoever has proper hearing will hear clearly that the people declare their hatred and irreconcilable hostility against those who violate the national independence of our dear homeland. Every true Afghan son is ready to courageously and heroically sacrifice his life to safeguard, preserve and defend the independence and freedom of his homeland. The election process indicates that the people are united in their efforts to consolidate the country's independence and their popular state. The Afghans, by voting for people's power (are voting) in the interest of their independence and defense of their revolution.

Long live and proud be the brave and free-born Afghan people!
Eternal be the sacred soul of the martyrs of the path of freedom and independence of our proud homeland!
Free and prosperous be the ancient land of Afghans — the DRA!
Long live revolution!
Long live and eternal be the national independence of the heroic and revolutionary Afghanistan!

Leaders Acknowledge USSR Message

LD190813 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0515 GMT 19 Aug 85

[Text] Kabul, August 18, BAKHTAR: The Central Committee of the PDPA, the Presidium of the Revolutionary Council and the Council of Ministers of the DRA have thanked in a message sent to Moscow the Central Committee of the CPSU, Presidium of the Supreme Soviet and the Council of Ministers of the USSR for their congratulatory message received here on the 66th anniversary of the regaining of the independence of Afghanistan. The message referred to the victories achieved by the valourous and freedom-loving people of Afghanistan in the struggle against the British colonial power.

The young state of the Soviet led by V.I. Lenin was the first country in the world which officially recognized the Afghan state. Since then, the all-sided good neighbourly relations between the Soviet Union and Afghanistan were expanded in the interest of both countries.

The PDPA, the state of the DRA and the people of Afghanistan are expressing their thanks to the state and the people of the Soviet Union for the selfless assistance in rebuffing the aggressions launched by the forces of imperialism and reaction.

The people of Afghanistan are firmly determined to safeguard and consolidate their fraternal ties with the people of Afghanistan [as received].

The message emphasizes that the recent statement of M.S. Gorbachev, general secretary of the CPSU CC on the unilateral moratorium of nuclear tests has been the most important step for the removal of nuclear danger and is considered as a natural continuation of the persistent policy of peace pursued by the Soviet Union.

Best wishes have expressed in the message for the ever greater successes of the Soviet Union towards achieving peace and security on the planet.

DPRK, Hungarian Greetings

LD200827 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0415 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] Kabul, August 19, OANA-BAKHTAR — A congratulatory message addressed to Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA CC and president of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA has been received from Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Worker's Party and president of the Korean People's Democratic Republic on the occasion of the 66th anniversary of the independence of Afghanistan. The message expresses hope for the progress and blossoming of the DRA under the leadership of the PDPA. Confidence has been expressed that the friendship and the existing fraternal cooperation between the two countries would further develop and expand in the interests of the peoples of the two countries as well as in the interest of international peace and security.

Likewise, a congratulatory message, addressed to Babrak Karmal, has been received from Pal Losonczy, president of State Council of the People's Republic of Hungary on the occasion. The message expresses hope for the success of the people of Afghanistan in the undeclared war waged by imperialism as well as the safeguarding of the gains of the April Revolution of 1978.

Further Details on Celebrations

LD200822 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0439 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] Kabul, August 19, BAKHTAR: The 66th independence anniversary of Afghanistan was marked throughout the country today. Thousands of the working people in Kabul and provinces celebrated this glorious national and historical day by holding gala meetings. They remembered with great respect the victories

of their forefathers who defeated the greatest colonial power of the world 66 years ago and restored the independence of their homeland.

Members of the Politburo and Revolutionary Council, the high-ranking civil and military personnel and the friendly diplomatic missions in Kabul went to the headquarters of the Council of Ministers and expressed their congratulations on the occasion of this festive day by signing in a special book placed there for this purpose.

To mark this national day, thousands of youth had participated at a gala function which was sponsored by the Central Committee of the Democratic Youth Organisation of Afghanistan. Similar functions were held in all provinces of the country in which historical films were shown and poems and articles were read on the struggles and sacrifices made by the Afghan people for the restoration of the independence of the country.

Karmal Presents Awards to Military Graduates

LD191049 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 17 Aug 85

[Excerpts] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the Revolutionary Council and supreme commander of the DRA Armed Forces, this morning participated in a ceremony to distribute diplomas and medals to the young graduates of the Army's higher educational institutes and the military school.

Babrak Karmal, after distributing diplomas and medals to graduates with distinction, in an instructive speech described the great and momentous tasks of the DRA Armed Forces and the young officers who have defended the homeland and revolution against the beastial aggression of imperialism and reaction.

This glorious ceremony held in the military school was attended by some members of the Politburo and Secretariat of the PDPA Central Committee; some commanders and high-ranking officers of the Armed Forces; and commanders, teachers and students of the Army's higher education institutes and the military school.

A BAKHTAR correspondent reports that Babrak Karmal accompanied by Major General Nazar Muhammad, minister of defense, arrived at the military school at 1000 and was welcomed at the entrance by a group of students who presented him with flowers and chanted revolutionary slogans.

Babrak Karmal and his entourage later took part in the distribution of diplomas and medals to graduates of the army's higher educational institutes and military school. Brigadier Hamalodin Omar, head of Army education and training, on behalf of the teachers, officers, students and young graduates of the Army's higher educational institutions, thanked Babrak Karmal for attending the graduation ceremony despite his heavy engagements and spoke briefly on the military education and training of the graduates. Graduates of the higher military educational institutions have learned educational and training programs with a strong feeling of patriotism; love of the homeland and rev-

olution; and profound hatred toward the enemies of the homeland, people and revolution; and have been trained with a profound spirit of internationalism. The head of army education and training then asked Babrak Karmal to distribute the diplomas to those graduating with distinction. Babrak Karmal after pinning the medals on those graduates and handing out their diplomas, congratulated them on their successes and wished them further victories in performing great revolutionary tasks entrusted to them.

During this meeting, Babrak Karmal delivered an instructive and learned speech.

A BAKHTAR correspondent reports that at the end of Babrak Karmal's speech, the audience expressed patriotic feelings, chanted revolutionary slogans showing resolute readiness for the implementation of the guidance by their beloved leader. Maj Gen Mir Tahmas Rauf, commandant of the military academy, on behalf of the commanders, teachers, political officers and officers of the military academy; Colonel Gholam Hazrat, teacher at the technical academy, on behalf of the teachers of that academy and Second Lieutenant Waliollah, on behalf of the young graduates of the army's higher educational institutions, delivered speeches and assured the PDPA Central Committee and Babrak Karmal that they would courageously defend the homeland and revolution to the last breath and would work and struggle day and night to the complete destruction of the counterrevolution and the reconstruction of the Afghan society.

At the end of the ceremony Major Gen Nazar Muhammad, minister of defense, on behalf of army personnel, spoke on the high combat capability of the army whose source of inspiration is the constant attention and care of the revolutionary party, state, and Babrak Karmal. He assured Babrak Karmal, the supreme commander of the DRA Armed Forces, that the officers, troops, NCO's and the personnel of the army will continue their just struggle against the counterrevolution and would put into practice the valuable instructions and guidance of their beloved leader.

Karmal Address

LD192212 Kabul BAKHTAR in Dari 0600 GMT 19 Aug 85

[Text] Kabul, 18 Aug (BAKHTAR) — Addressing military graduates, Babrak Karmal in his unprepared speech said: It is a matter of great pleasure that on the eve of the 66th anniversary of the restoration of the independence of the proud Afghans, the military education institutions of the country present their best sons to the ranks of the brave and courageous Afghan army. I take pleasure, on behalf of the PDPA Central Committee, the Revolutionary Council and the government of the DRA, in expressing my sincere congratulations and best wishes to you on this occasion.

I express my highest gratitude to your teachers and instructors who have presented you courageous fighters to the ranks of the armed forces for struggle in defending the homeland, revolution and its gains against bands infiltrated from abroad, and against the undeclared war of imperialism and reaction, particularly the

criminal imperialism of the United States, Chinese hegemonism, Pakistani militarists and the reactionary ruling circles of Iran.

Babrak Karmal expressed thanks for the internationalist, fraternal and selfless assistance of the Soviet Union in training an army of the new era in the DRA and on behalf of the toiling Afghan people, the PDPA Central Committee and the DRA state, and expressed his gratitude for the cooperation and efforts of the Soviet friends and brothers in this regard.

Babrak Karmal said: It is worth mentioning that the work and heroic struggle of the Afghan armed forces have been highly assessed at party and state meetings, and I thus congratulate you on this great honor as representatives of the Afghan heroic army. Babrak Karmal added: A lot could be said about the heroism of the DRA armed forces under the leadership of the PDPA. Our armed forces including the army, the Sarandoy and the KHAD [State Information Services] have accomplished their great patriotic and internationalist revolutionary duties against the infiltrated armed bands from abroad under the instructions and leadership of the PDPA and have achieved great victories.

In part of his speech, Babrak Karmal said: It could be stated with honor and pride today that were it not due to the increasingly expanding support of U.S. imperialism and Chinese hegemonism for the counterrevolution of Afghanistan, the toiling people of Afghanistan and the heroic armed forces of the DRA would have dealt further shattering blows to the aggressive and interventionist forces long ago and would have uprooted the counterrevolutionaries.

Babrak Karmal added: We are faced with an undeclared imperialist war. The criminal imperialism of the United States, Chinese hegemonism and their NATO partners have imposed a war against our people and revolution. At this moment the Soviet Union, this ancient and historical friend of the people of Afghanistan and the defender of prosperity of mankind, is standing at our side and is helping the Afghans to defend their freedom, independence, national sovereignty and territorial integrity against reaction and imperialism.

Babrak Karmal drew the attention of the true sons of the homeland to this critical and difficult phase in the country's history, and said that, in this phase of the life and death of the homeland and people, it is a sacred and heavy duty to heroically defend the territorial integrity of the country and every inch of the sacred soil, which is your honor. Today an undeclared war has been imposed on the toilers of our country. We have not attacked any foreign country. Our duty and our struggle is a revolutionary, just struggle, a struggle on the path of the homeland for defending and safeguarding the territorial integrity and national honor of the country, defending the people, the true freedom of the toilers of Afghanistan and the creation of the true sovereignty of the people.

Speaking on the role of education and training and high combat capability in the armed forces, Babrak Karmal said: Without education and training, a conscious army of the new era — a militant and heroic army — cannot be created. The education and training of the armed forces at the time of the despotic kings and the regimes of the past is fundamentally different to the

education and training of today which is founded on the basis of the interests of the toilers and their defense. The education and training of today is based on the principle of political awareness. Without political awareness, you cannot accomplish your main and revolutionary duties. You ought to defend the stand of the workers and all toilers; defend your homeland against the counterrevolutionary bands exported from outside, because these enemies of the April Revolution are the enemies of the people, workers and toilers of Afghanistan.

Babrak Karmal said: What we say, we believe in and act accordingly. We have said that the sovereignty of the people is righteous, the Loya Jirga of the people of Afghanistan was convened on the principle of this belief and the election of the representatives of the people of Afghanistan to local organs, which is currently continuing, is an example of the sincerity of the PDPA to the people. I personally took part in the elections and saw how enthusiastically the people participated. I saw that the great majority of the people, including women and men, peasants, workers, middle-class landowners, intellectuals, national and patriotic elements, all with fervor and enthusiasm are consciously moving closer to the party, revolutionary state and their heroic armed forces.

Babrak Karmal added: The people demand from you young officers, men and the staff of the armed forces the right of security and the protection of the honor of their families. It should not be forgotten that a heavy task has been entrusted to you officers of the armed forces. You should not remain indifferent to the demands of the people and you should not be scared of death on the path of the people.

In connection with the internal policy of the revolutionary party and state, Babrak Karmal said: Despite all the problems and obstacles which imperialism and hegemonism have imposed on the country and revolution through undeclared war and banditry, our people under the leadership of the PDPA have succeeded in achieving great and constructive victories. The main reason is that we lacked a modern progressive order for toilers, and for the first time a new state system was established in the country. Now a true social justice ought to be brought about and democratic land reforms should be carried out. By advancing the construction of a new society in the country, we could travel 100 years in just 10 years, provided security and complete peace is maintained in the country by you youths of the armed forces.

Speaking on the foreign policy of the DRA, Babrak Karmal stated: Under the present conditions of the world when a catastrophic imperialist nuclear war is threatening mankind with annihilation, defending peace and struggle for peace is the duty of all progressive humanity. We ought to defend peace and rescue our planet from elimination. It is our internationalist duty to support our friend and costruggler in defense of peace. The unilateral moratorium on nuclear explosions by the Soviet side, which was recently announced through a statement by M.S. Gorbachev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, is an important international issue for the salvation of mankind and the cause of peace. Since the Great October Revolution, the

Soviet Union has persistently embarked on valuable initiatives for peace. The slogan of the heroic Soviet people has always been peace, freedom, social justice and the equality of mankind. This is why we believe in friendship and brotherhood with the Soviet Union, and we are proud of this.

Babrak Karmal added: We have often repeated that the warm aims of the homeland are open to those Afghans who live abroad. Afghans have become the masters of their true freedom and independence since the victory of the April Revolution. They do not allow any imperialist power to interfere or intervene in the internal affairs of their country. Afghans never accept interference by Pakistan, Iran, the United States and China in the internal affairs of their country under whatever pretext or title, and express their deep hatred and indignation against those who engage in aggression and interference in the internal affairs of our beloved homeland.

In conclusion, Babrak Karmal said: We ought to continue our revolutionary work and struggle against the enemies of the freedom of Afghanistan, the enemies of the unity of all peoples and nationalities residing in Afghanistan and for the protection of the freedom and independence of Afghanistan. We should continue our armed struggle for the complete elimination of the internal counterrevolution infiltrated from abroad.

Kabul Reports Defeat, Surrender of Rebel Group

*LD191930 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1330 GMT
19 Aug 85*

[Text] According to a BAKHTAR correspondent's report from Baghlan Province, as a result of successful operations carried out recently there, Lajaward, the ringleader of a 20-man group of the Eslami band, was crushed. Twenty members of his group surrendered to the revolutionary government, taking advantage of the amnesty decree of the DRA Revolutionary Council and the resolution of the historic DRA Grand Assembly. They pledged not to be deceived in the future by the enemies of the revolution and are ready for sacrifice to compensate for their past actions.

According to another report, recently an 18-man group belonging to the so-called Eslami band, led by Habib, the son of Rajab 'Ali, surrendered to security forces in Takhar Province. They came with eight Kalashnikovs, one rocket launcher, one (?RDP) machine gun, two (words indistinct), one .303 rifle, nine rocket launcher shells, 12 hand grenades, one binocular and 3,200 rounds of assorted ammunition.

Similarly, recently an armed 20-man group led by Sayd Ghias, formerly belonging to the Jami'at band, surrendered to security forces in Faryab Province, taking advantage of the amnesty decree of the DRA and the resolution and message of the DRA Grand Assembly. He pledged to defend the gains of the April Revolution to the last breath.

Punjab Congress-I Leader Injured by Terrorists*BK200849 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 20 Aug 85*

[Text] In Jullundur, one person was killed and two, including one senior Congress-I leader and former state legislator, Mr Gurdial Saini, were seriously injured when four miscreants fired at them at Mr Saini's residence. The person killed has been identified as Mr D.D. Kullar. Senior police officials reached the spot immediately and launched a massive manhunt for the culprits who came in a car.

Further Report*HK200938 Hong Kong AFP in English 0913 GMT 20 Aug 85*

[Text] New Delhi, Aug 20 (AFP) — Sikh gunmen shot dead a member of Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's Congress (I) Party and critically wounded a former Congress (I) legislator in Punjab State today, Indian news agencies reported.

Gunmen armed with automatic pistols killed D. D. Kullar, a local Congress (I) leader, and critically wounded Gurdial Saini, a former legislator and chief of the party's district committee in Jullundur, UNITED NEWS OF INDIA (UNI) and PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) said.

The attack took place at Mr. Saini's home. Police initiated a massive hunt in the state for the gunmen, UNI said.

The killing was the first since Mr. Gandhi last month signed an accord with Sikhs who were leading an autonomy campaign in Punjab.

The accord was accepted by the moderate faction of the Sikh party, the Akali Dal, but rejected by militants, who had been waging a bloody drive for a separate state in the Sikh-dominated Punjab.

The north India state, which had been under the administration of the federal government after violence began increasing in recent years, is scheduled to elect a state assembly and fill 13 seats to the lower house of the Indian Parliament in an election next month.

Some major events of the separatist campaign have been the June 1984 assault by the Indian Army to flush out Sikh militants in the Golden Temple in Amritsar, Punjab, and the assassination last October 31 in New Delhi of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi allegedly by Sikh guards.

Akali Dal To Participate in Punjab Elections*BK191258 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 19 Aug 85*

[Text] The Akali Dal has decided to take part in the assembly and parliamentary elections scheduled for next month. The decision was taken unanimously at a high-level meeting of the party held in village Longowal this afternoon. The meeting presided over by the party chief, Sant Harchand Singh Longo-

wal, was attended by district jathedar [religious head], former MLA's [members of legislative assembly], MP's [Members of Parliament], and other senior leaders of the party. The meeting authorized the Sant to take any decision regarding the election.

Sant, however, later told newsmen that he will constitute a small committee for the selection of party candidates. The meeting also hailed the Punjab accord. The former Punjab chief minister, Mr Prakash Singh Badal, held a closed door meeting with the Sant earlier this morning.

Longowal Emphasizes Sikh Unity*BK200909 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 20 Aug 85*

[Text] The Akali Dal president, Sant Harchand Singh Longowal, has directed his partymen not to do or say anything which may create bitterness in the state, particularly in view of the forthcoming elections. Talking to newsmen in Chandigarh today, he said that his party will seek the cooperation and help of all friendly political parties during the elections in the state. He said his party will give due representation to all minorities in the nomination of party candidates.

Earlier, in a joint statement read out at the news conference, the SGPC [Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak Committee, Sikh Temples Management Committee], Mr G.S. Tohra, and the former chief minister, Mr Prakash Singh Badal, appealed for Panthic unity. Sant Longowal told newsmen that he has appointed Mr Badal and Mr Tohra to make all possible efforts to achieve this goal. Mr Tohra and Mr Badal, who were conspicuous by their absence at yesterday's meeting in village Longowal, told newsmen that there were no differences within their party. Mr Tohra described the government's decision on the army deserters as most praiseworthy. Mr Tohra declared that he will not contest any election either to the parliament, assembly, or SGPC.

Gandhi Expresses Concern on Sri Lanka Situation*BK191401 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 19 Aug 85*

[Text] The upper house of parliament — Rajya Sabha — was informed today that the prime minister is very much concerned about the latest developments in Sri Lanka. The leader of the house, Mr Vishwanath Pratap Singh, also told the members that the government will take all measures that may be possible to solve the problem in the island.

Spokesman on Thimpu Talks*BK191359 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 19 Aug 85*

[Text] The Thimpu talks between Sri Lankan officials and the Tamils have been temporarily recessed and are expected to be resumed later this week. An official spokesman said in New Delhi today that as a result of India's efforts some new ideas and

formulations have been evolved. These are now under consideration by both the sides.

The spokesman, who was replying to questions by newsmen, said a few Tamil representatives have gone to Madras for consultations with their leadership. They will return to Thimpu when the talks are resumed in a few days time.

Meanwhile, informal consultations are continuing. The foreign secretary, Mr Romesh Bhandari, is also returning to New Delhi tomorrow from Thimpu for consultation. The spokesman added that all the sides concerned are in the meanwhile making every effort to ensure observance of the cease-fire.

Commonwealth Official Arrives, To Meet Gandhi

BK200438 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] The Commonwealth secretary general, Dr S.S. Ramphal, arrived in New Delhi last night on a week-long visit to India. Talking to All India Radio correspondent at the airport, Dr Ramphal said his visit to India has special importance as he will have consultation with the prime minister, his cabinet colleagues, and senior officials on the forthcoming Commonwealth summit meeting in Bahamas.

Tibetans Plan To Protest Chinese Celebration

HK191330 Hong Kong AFP in English 1224 GMT 19 Aug 85

[By Dilip Ganguly]

[Text] New Delhi, Aug 19 (AFP) — The Tibetan government in-exile here today said 1,000 refugees would march to the Chinese Embassy tomorrow, to protest Chinese plans to celebrate the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Tibetan Autonomous Region.

"We denounce China's decision and announce our determination to carry on with our struggle for independence of Tibet", a spokesman for the government told journalists.

Spokesman Donyo Jagortsang, a member of the Tibetan Parliament in exile, said 1,000 Tibetan refugees would march to Beijing's Embassy here tomorrow to protest celebrations slated to begin in Lhasa, Tibet's capital, on September 1.

Police said they would not allow the march if a "law and order" problem looked likely.

Similar protests would be staged in several countries this week. Some 110,000 Tibetans live in India and a dozen other countries. "Tibetans all over the world are united and those who live inside Tibet do not recognise the Chinese. They consider the administration headed by his holiness the Dalai Lama as the rightful government of Tibet," Mr Jagortsang said.

The Tibetan god king fled to India in 1959 along with tens of thousands of his followers after an abortive uprising against Chinese rule.

The Dalai Lama now lives in Dharamsala, northern India and heads the government in-exile.

"From 1949 when Chinese began their invasion till today Tibetans from entire Tibet, including those presently included in Chinese provinces, have been unitedly resisting Chinese rule," the spokesman said.

He said that China took over Tibet, it absorbed parts of it into the Chinese provinces of Sichuan, Qinghai, Gansu and Hunnan.

China named the rest the Tibetan Autonomous Region, founded 20 years ago.

Rapprochement moves between the living Buddhist deity and the Chinese which began in 1959 suffered a setback when the Chinese put "unacceptable" conditions for the return of the Dalai Lama to Tibet last year.

One of the conditions was that he should stay in Beijing and not in Lhasa, from where he had ruled before.

The Dalai Lama was to visit Tibet this year, but he said earlier this year that the time was not suitable.

Lok Sabha Restricts Bill on Terrorists Courts

BK191456 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 19 Aug 85

[Text] The Lok Sabha today unanimously approved a bill to restrict the jurisdiction of special courts under the terrorists affected areas Special Courts Act 1984. The home minister, Mr S.B. Chavan, said that the bill is a sequel to the Punjab accord. The jurisdiction of the special courts would now be confined to only two types of crimes. One is waging war against the state and the other is hijacking.

The Lok Sabha also passed a bill which provides that the essential services maintenance act will remain applicable for another 5 years. The act was passed by parliament in 1981 and its tenure was to expire on the 23d of next month. All opposition members except those belonging to Telugu Desam staged a walk out against passing of the bill. Earlier, they insisted on a division which indicated that 127 members voted for the bill and 34 against.

Bill Passed

BK191605 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 19 Aug 85

[Text] Parliament has passed the terrorist and disruptive activities prevention amendment bill 1985 seeking to replace an ordinance promulgated on 5 June extending the provisions of the original act to the state of Jammu and Kashmir. The bill already adopted by the Lok Sabha was passed by the Rajya Sabha today.

Replying to the discussion, the minister of state for home affairs, Mr Arif Mohammad Khan, said the scope of the bill is very limited and its main purpose is to deal with the menace of

terrorism. The minister assured the members that the provisions of the amended bill will not be used against the opposition.

During the discussion the ruling party members supported the bill. They said special powers and laws are needed to check antinational activities in the border state of Jammu and Kashmir. Opposing it some opposition members feared that the act can be used to suppress political freedom in the state. The house also rejected the statutory resolution of Mr Ashwani Kumar, BJP [Bharatiya Janata Party] and others disapproving of the presidential ordinance in this regard.

Lok Sabha Passes Resolution on Uranium Industry

*BK200434 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT
20 Aug 85*

[Text] The Lok Sabha unanimously passed a statutory resolution approving the government notification which declared uranium industry as an essential service. The minister of state for science and technology, Mr Shivraj Patil, who moved the resolution, said that the mines under the Uranium Corporation of India are the only source of the mineral in the country and these have to be protected.

Afghan Aircraft Bombing Kills 8 in Parachinar
*BK191553 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT
19 Aug 85*

[Text] Four Afghan planes violated Pakistani airspace in the area of Parachinar today between 0620 [0120 GMT] and 0630.

These planes dropped 8 bombs at a place [words indistinct] about 10 miles northwest and 6 miles from the border, killing 8 Pakistani civilians and injuring 12. Five houses were also damaged and a large number of cattle were killed. Pakistan has strongly protested this unprovoked act with the Afghan charge d'affaires in Islamabad this evening. The Afghan charge d'affaires was asked to inform his government that if such attacks are not stopped, entire responsibility for the dire consequences will rest with the Kabul authorities.

Senate Endorses Junejo Declaration on Martial Law
*BK200343 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT
20 Aug 85*

[Text] The Senate unanimously adopted a resolution at its session last night, welcoming and fully endorsing Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo's 14 August Lahore declaration that martial law will be lifted before 1 January 1986. The Senate resolution says the house fully endorses the prime minister's efforts toward achieving this great objective. The Senate once again expressed its full support for and confidence in the leadership of the prime minister. The members of the house gave a standing ovation to the prime minister after the adoption of the resolution. The Senate chairman, Ghulam Ishaq Khan, said he also congratulates the prime minister together with his colleagues.

Thanking the house for this resolution, the prime minister assured that martial law will be lifted according to his declaration, and a true Islamic state will be established in the country very soon. He emphasized that he had assumed the office of prime minister in order to end martial law, and in this context he referred to his 24 March statement in the National Assembly in which he had said that civilian government and martial law cannot go together for very long. He said he has always realized his responsibilities and the views of the members of the two houses about the removal of martial law. He said he had selected the Minar-E-Pakistan in Lahore to make an announcement regarding the lifting of martial law on independence day in accordance with the wishes of the people. He regarded Minar-E-Pakistan to be the most suitable place for the announcement on lifting martial law since the Pakistan Resolution was also adopted at this place. He said a law on political parties needs to be approved regarding the lifting of martial law. He said the people of Pakistan want democracy in the country and that is why they had fully participated in elections. They have elected their representatives and provided a forum for them to work toward lifting martial law, the prime minister added.

Several members spoke on the resolution and assured the prime minister of their full support.

Mujahidin Kill 4 Soviet-Karmal Troops 9 Aug
*BK181023 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT
18 Aug 85*

[Text] In Afghanistan, the mujahidin are reported to have killed four Soviet-Karmal troops, including a commander, during an attack on a security post in (Bushai) area in Helmand Province on the 9th of this month. Twelve Karmal troops were arrested with heavy weapons.

BANGLADESH

Soviet Team Arrives To Discuss Bilateral Ties

BK200204 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 0110 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] A 2-member [USSR] Foreign Ministry team has arrived in Dhaka for talks on strengthening bilateral relations between Bangladesh and the Soviet Union. The team is being led by the head of the Soviet South Asia desk, Mr Anatoliy I. Valkov. During the 5-day visit, the team will also discuss with Bangladesh officials the issues likely to come up at the 40th UN General Assembly session.

NEPAL

'Malicious' Indian Press Reports Criticized

BK191545 Katmandu THE RISING NEPAL in English 13 Aug 85 p 2

[Editorial: "Malicious Intent"]

[Text] The statement of 15 members of the Rastriya Panchayat regarding malicious reports, comments and articles published in a section of the Indian press surely reflects the views of a vast majority of the Nepalese people on this issue. The tirade of vicious anti-Nepal campaign in a section of the Indian press, according to the statement, is aimed at disrupting national unity and communal harmony of the Nepalese people. Obviously such schemes, no matter where it comes from, are unlikely to make any dent in the unity of the Nepalese people and their commitment to the Crown, the country and the system. But what such biased writings can obviously do is mislead the readers in India regarding Nepal and the Nepalese people, thereby creating misunderstandings at the people's level.

Considering the age old ties between the two countries at all levels, such attempts to deliberately create confusion and misunderstanding need to be condemned by the right thinking people on both sides of the Nepal-India border. The statement by the 15 Rastriya Panchayat members is, thus, a natural reaction to attempts to sour relations between the two countries.

This apart, the Indian prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, has taken initiatives in improving relations with neighbouring countries, specially the SARC [South Asian Regional Cooperation] countries. It is only when there is an atmosphere of friendship, understanding and cooperation among the seven SARC countries that the concept of regional cooperation will begin to have a definite meaning. His Majesty's Government has been making special efforts to cultivate and consolidate Nepal's ties with its neighbours. Indeed, the Indian Government too is making similar efforts. Such efforts by governments can succeed only when a suitable atmosphere is created and, in this respect, the role of the press is indeed crucial. A blatantly anti-Nepal stance displayed by a section of the Indian press cannot obviously help the efforts of the two governments.

Setting aside the question of the role of the press in improving the atmosphere, the fact remains that no country today can remain an island unto itself. Nepalese are fully aware of this and Nepal has always welcomed press reporting on events, comments and analyses based on facts. But when facts are deliberately twisted and distorted to suit some malicious purpose, such practice cannot but draw spirited retorts and stands condemned. Fully realising the malicious intent of such biased, prejudiced and motivated writings, the governments of the two countries, as pointed out by the fifteen Rastriya Panchayat members, should be alert against attempts by these elements to harm the relations of friendship, cooperation and understanding so happily subsisting between the two countries.

SRI LANKA

Tamils Reportedly Kill 23 in Trincomalee District

HK190850 Hong Kong AFP in English 0835 GMT 19 Aug 85

[Excerpt] Colombo, Aug 19 (AFP) — Militant Tamil separatists killed 23 civilians in the northeast Trincomalee District yesterday, *THE DAILY OBSERVER* reported today, quoting police sources.

THE OBSERVER said that the militants shot dead 15 Sinhala civilians in Morawewa, six Tamil civilians in Thorakadu and two other Tamils in Sellangapuram, all villages in the Trincomalee District, which is inhabited by a mixed population of Sinhals, Tamils and Moslems.

THE OBSERVER did not cite any reason for the killing of the eight Tamils. Several Tamils have been killed in the past by militants who said they were "anti-social" elements, political rivals or police informants.

Police Shoot, Kill Japanese Technician

HK191452 Hong Kong AFP in English 1430 GMT 19 Aug 85

[Text] Colombo, August 19 (Afp) — Police shot and killed a 27-year-old Japanese technician in eastern Sri Lanka today for failing to stop at a check point, police sources said.

The Japanese Embassy here has asked for the body and full details of the shooting of Yuji Takechiri in Pottuvil.

Mr Takechiri was travelling in a car with two Malaysians when he was shot by police manning a barricade, police said.

He was the second Japanese national killed this year in northern and eastern Sri Lanka, where Tamils have been waging a frequently-violent campaign for a separate state.

Early this year, Tamil separatists shot and killed a Japanese Buddhist monk on the streets of the northern capital of Jaffna.

In May, Colombo police shot a U.S. businessman for failing to stop when ordered. The American lost his right eye.

Security Minister Says Forces To Be Strengthened
BK200315 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT
 20 Aug 85

[Excerpt] The Sri Lankan national security minister, Mr Lalith Athulathmudali, has said that his government is strengthening the armed forces with men and equipment to meet what he called the military threat of Tamil militants. A REUTER report says that Tamil militants killed 21 people in a series of attacks last weekend.

A Sri Lankan Government communique has announced that efforts will be made to maintain cease-fire during the recess in the peace talks at Thimpu. It said that the talks have been temporarily suspended to evolve new ideas and formulations. They are expected to be resumed later this week.

Exodus of Sinhals, Tamils at 'Alarming Levels'
HK200822 Hong Kong AFP in English 0715 GMT 20 Aug 85

[By Neville De Silva]

[Text] Colombo, Aug 20 (Afp) — A two-way exodus of thousands of Sinhals and Tamils from their Sri Lanka homes, fleeing the violence of the island's separatist crisis, reached alarming levels in the past week, official sources said today.

They said northern Sinhals were streaming south to predominantly Sinhala areas, in response to death threats from Tamil separatists fighting for independence for the north and east of the country.

Meanwhile Tamils in northern areas were fleeing to areas in the same region more heavily dominated by their community, fearful of continuing communal violence.

The numbers involved were not known, though last week Finance and Planning Minister Ronnie de Mel said 30,000 Sinhals had left their homes in the north eastern Trincomalee District.

He did not say since when, but observers said refugee movements began in earnest in May, after separatists massacred 150 Sinhala civilians in the Buddhist holy city of Anuradhapura.

Schools, churches, and Buddhist and Hindu temples were housing refugees of both communities, officials said. Many are paddy farmers and fishermen and their families.

The officials said the exodus had grown to alarming proportions since peace talks began at the start of last week in Bhutan between the government and Tamil separatist groups.

The talks broke down Saturday, with the Tamils accusing soldiers of massacring up to 550 Tamil civilians that day and the day before in northern areas.

Officials have said more than 300 Tamils hijacked a train at Meawachchiya Sunday and killed at least 20 Sinhala civilians, and that other Tamils killed some 10 Sinhals near Trincomalee the same day.

Terrified Sinhals were later found hiding in jungles near Meawachchiya, full of leopards.

Security sources told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE that additional troops were being sent to the north and east to counter any possible attacks by separatists.

About 500 Sinhals were being housed in schools in the villages of Yakawewa and Pahalgalkandegama, near Meawachchiya.

Tamil groups in Madras, southern India, Sunday said they were calling off a two-month old cease-fire, which both sides had accused the other of frequently violating.

After Tamil militants attacked a Sinhalese village near the north western town of Mannar, more than 600 Tamils living in Chetukulam fearing communal reprisals by Sinhals fled to Mannar town, officials said.

They were being housed at the Saint Francis Xavier School.

The bulk of refugees, both Tamils and Sinhals, take to their heels almost immediately after attacks are launched by either separatists or security forces, officials said.

Militants have visited Sinhalese villagers and threatened to kill them if they did not leave within 24 hours, officials said.

Meanwhile sources here said the talks were likely to resume Thursday in Thimpu, Himalayan capital of Bhutan, as India continued efforts to get the two sides back to the conference table. Several heads of diplomatic missions have called on President Junius Jayewardene to urge him to try to get the peace talks going again.

The president's brother, Harry Jayewardene, who heads the government delegation has agreed to stay in Thimpu until Friday in the hope that the Tamils will agree to resume the talks.

Colombo has offered more autonomy in past talks, rejected by the Tamils as not going far enough. The Tamils, numbering some 2.5 million in Sri Lanka, are less numerous than the Sinhals.

Tamil Professor Attacks Gandhi Proposed Solution
BK191119 Colombo International Service in English
 1030 GMT 19 Aug 85

[Text] Professor (A. Jayaratnan Basen), the well-known political scientist, has attacked Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi for having put forward the idea that the Indian Constitution with the state-center relationship be considered as a possible solution to Sri Lanka's ethnic problem. This was stated in an article in the July 1985 issue of the *TAMIL TIMES*, propagandist organ in London of the Eelam National Liberation Front. LAN-KAPUWATH, the national news agency, said Professor (Basen) has advised the Tamils to reject the Indian leader's idea on how to resolve the ethnic crisis in Sri Lanka as it was designed to subjugate the Tamils to the Sinhals under the Sinhalese central government.

Khamene'i Re-elected by 'Decisive Majority'

*LD191702 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT
19 Aug 85*

[Excerpt] The counting of the votes in the fourth round of the presidential elections has ended. Mr Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i gained the decisive majority of votes and has thus been elected president of the Islamic Republic of Iran for the second time. We draw your attention to a statement by the director general of the elections headquarters of the Ministry of Interior:

[Begin recording] The results of the fourth round of the presidential elections of the Islamic Republic of Iran from inside and outside the country, held on 16 August 1985, which have been received by the elections headquarters, show that out of a total of 14,244,630 ballots, His Great Eminence Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Mr Seyyed 'Ali Hoseyni-Khamene'i gained the decisive majority of votes by receiving 12,203,870 votes, and he has been elected president of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The number of votes cast for other candidates is as follows: Dr Seyyed Mahmud Kashani, 1,402,416; and Mr Habibollah 'Askar-Owladi-Mosalman, 283,297. The number of spoiled votes was 355,047. [End recording]

Khamene'i Receives Credentials of New Ambassadors**Venezuelan Ambassador**

*LD171156 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT
17 Aug 85*

[Text] Mr Jose Rafael Zaroni, the new ambassador of the Republic of Venezuela, in a meeting today with Mr Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i presented his credentials to the president of our country. In this meeting the new Venezuelan ambassador expressed his country's interest in expanding friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries and the need for greater collaboration among the Third World countries in order to bring more happiness to peoples, and he presented a friendly message from the president of his country to Mr Khamene'i.

The then president of our country, while welcoming the expansion of ties between Iran and Venezuela, referred to the points of joint interest between the two countries, especially oil investments, saying: The Third World countries are forced to defend themselves in the present circumstances, and this problem cannot be resolved except through their collaboration and cooperation. Our nation is sensitive to every kind of conspiracy and grudge on the part of the big powers and cannot remain indifferent. The president added: On the basis of this attitude and faced with the ongoing developments and plots aimed at weakening OPEC, we believe that those inside OPEC that support these developments are those who in reality are defending the interests of the big powers.

In conclusion the president stressed that the overall policy of the Islamic Republic toward OPEC is based on maintaining and stabilizing prices, and said: If we do not succeed in maintaining prices we shall undoubtedly be following a downward path.

At the end of this meeting the new Venezuelan ambassador, while agreeing with our president's remarks on the existence of different types of pressures on OPEC, remarked on his country's struggle in trying to resist the conspiracies and in supporting OPEC.

Australian Ambassador

LD181626 Tehran IRNA in English 1549 GMT 18 Aug 85

[Text] Tehran, Aug 18, IRNA — The new Australian ambassador to Tehran, John Leslie Lander, Sunday told Iran's President 'Ali Khamene'i that his government would exert efforts in the United Nations Security Council for reaching a "beneficial and positive" decision on the imposed Iraqi war. The president had earlier told the diplomat that Australia, as a (non-permanent) member of the Security Council, should take a just stand regarding the imposed Iraqi war.

Lander said "Australia's membership in the council cannot guarantee a change of policy but that Australia would do its utmost to effect a beneficial and positive response from the Security Council".

The two men met in an official ceremony where Lander submitted his credentials as the new Australian ambassador in the Islamic Republic of Iran.

In the meeting Khamene'i said that Iraq's use of chemical weapons and its attacks on civilians as well as on sea and air routes should be considered a war crime and not a part of the ongoing war. He said that the Security Council claims to be responsible for dealing with international issues and therefore should examine Iraqi crimes.

The president and the ambassador also talked about relations between the two countries and both called for their expansion. Khamene'i said expansion of healthy ties with all foreign countries was a principle of Islamic Republic of Iran's foreign policy. Lander noted that the Australian Government aimed at strengthening the nonaligned stand of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Yugoslav Ambassador

*LD191205 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT
19 Aug 85*

[Text] Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, president of the republic, today received Mirco Zaric, the new SFRY ambassador, who presented his credentials. At this meeting the new Yugoslav ambassador stated that his efforts during the term of his appointment will be concentrated on promoting the expansion of relations between the two countries, both nonaligned states.

Khamene'i stated: We have a great desire to establish relations with independent countries; we have always had this desire. Of course, we must accept, regretfully, that these relations failed to progress in accordance with the expected trend. Therefore, you, as the Yugoslav ambassador to our country, can be effective in establishing a positive development in these relations.

Haji Official Criticizes Saudi Policy on Pilgrims*LD191924 Tehran IRNA in English 1800 GMT 19 Aug 85*

[Text] Mecca, Aug. 19, IRNA -- The imam's representative and head of the Hajj Endowments and Charities Organization, Hoj. Imam Jamarani said today that the Saudi Government should respond positively to the proposals by Muslims, mainly the Islamic Republic for the reconstruction of the Baqi' Cemetery.

He further referred to the problems experienced by Iranian pilgrims effected by the Saudi Government and said that "we have prepared to face the pressures and problems but it would be much better if Saudi authorities reviewed their dealings with Iranians." He added that the massive demonstration in Medina was held without a hitch even though there was a lack of cooperation from Saudi officials.

Hoj. Jamarani also spoke on the difficulties in housing of the Iranian pilgrims caused by drawing lots and said that problems in this regard would be solved.

Musavi News Conference on Elections, Criticisms*LD191452 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 19 Aug 85*

[Text] Our correspondent reports that Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi in a radio, television, and press interview this morning replied to campaign remarks by some of the presidential candidates who had accused the government of weakness, a feeble economy, isolation of the private sector, and remarks on the International Court of Justice at the Hague, the continuation of the government's work, and Cabinet reshuffling.

At the outset, the prime minister congratulated Khamene'i on his reelection and wished him success in undertaking this crucial responsibility to further the objectives of the Islamic revolution. He said: Despite all the plots, pressures, and efforts to disrupt the elections, the elections were carried out and were well covered by the media.

Musavi then referred to campaign publicity and said: In some instances the campaign publicity was very unfair; we should try to ensure that our attitude enables this government and future governments to continue their growth in an open atmosphere, which will help to improve their efficiency. The prime minister added: Under the Islamic republican order the government is the focus of executive affairs. The main pressures brought to bear with regard to the war, political and security matters, and so on, are primarily shouldered by the government. Thanks to the revolution and the pure blood sacrificed, in our country -- unlike most other countries -- the government functions as a servant; the people do not regard themselves as alienated from the government.

In certain circumstances, however, the government comes under attack. Of course we accept this, for if such pressures are confronted with strength the country's executive system will also be strengthened. On the whole, we believe that this is not in the interest of the spiritual climate that exists in our country. We think that debates which take place under the Islamic republican

order should be imbued with greater fairness, a sense of justice, and moral values. However, at times we feel this is not the case -- certain things are being said about the government which, all together, take the form of an accusation and can disrupt a part of our society: namely, our valuable divine system, something we should vigorously safeguard.

The prime minister described the things being said about the government's weakness and its incompetence as unfair criticism. He said: This attitude toward a government which is grappling with a brutal war, which faces the hostility of the whole world, and which encounters at every step obstacles placed there by the superpowers, is not right. We should find a more reasonable attitude.

Regarding the proper method of criticism, the prime minister said: In the Islamic republican order, which is being propounded by everyone, when we want to criticize -- particularly when it concerns the government's performance and society itself -- it would be better to mention the good things also, in order to dispel any disillusionment. We need encouragement in this regard. The person who serves as the executive faces many problems and does a great deal of good work as well as some bad work. Mentioning his services will lead to a greater service to society.

By saying that nothing has been achieved under the system and that everything is in a state of ruin -- this is something the BBC and other foreign broadcasting services are saying as well -- nothing will be solved. I think it would be better for the brother who said that the government has done nothing about prices to say that although the government has reduced the inflation rate from 25 percent to 4.3 percent, we promise to reduce it further to 2 percent if we come to power. The people would have accepted this as well. Mere talk and unfair remarks in connection with the system and the people are not right.

The prime minister, noting that the inflation rate in Bolivia is 14,000 percent, that money is worthless there, and that the inflation rate in Israel has topped 450 percent, said: What is wrong with making such a comparison? This could encourage all the serving brothers. Those gentlemen should reason in terms of the fact that 1.5 million people [as heard] are working hard as government employees in the hope that their efforts are noticed. Their efforts should be mentioned. Unjust statements reflect on the hard work being done by the people with remarkable coordination across the country. Musavi added: If criticisms are justified and if everyone agrees with them, no one would argue. But to ignore everything and deny all that has been achieved would not be advantageous to the country because criticism does not necessarily contradict acknowledging good work.

Another matter we are accused of, either by implication or directly, is our lack of support for the oppressed. It has been said that this government's work for the oppressed is limited to slogans. We would like to say that it gives this government great pride to keep alive the slogan encouraging support for oppressed people and we believe that any other government which might come to power should work for the interests of the oppressed if it intends to remain in touch with the people. We have received these guidelines from the Koran, Nahaj al-Balaghah, the theologians, and the imam of the ummah. The prime minister stressed:

The imam is our model and we cannot adopt any path other than the one we have chosen. Basically, the government of the Islamic Republic is the government of the oppressed, and if anyone says anything different he has a different interpretation of the Koran and should explain it. We believe that if the government has the capabilities, it should consider support for the oppressed and the deprived the utmost priority. The time when talent and genius were trampled upon is past.

Musavi added: If these brothers had criticized us and had said that the government's gestures and work for the oppressed has not been enough, then we would have accepted their criticism.

But they are saying that because the government has not given us the factories, the government has not done anything. This is a mistake and might mislead the government. Therefore, helping the oppressed is one of the characteristics of this government. Any other government which claims to work in the name of oppressed people should have their interests in mind.

In another part of his speech, the prime minister added: Another issue remarked upon was that the government had not done anything for the private sector. Using statistics, figures, and detailed lists, the government explained all the steps it has taken to the people, and in my television message -- following guidelines provided by his excellency the imam -- I recounted them, citing various examples. When we talk to the people and address them directly we should open the issue and discuss its various aspects. These people should state that they would like the private sector's share of the foreign trade to be increased over what they have now -- that is, the same 80 percent which the private sector had under the tyrannical regime. They should elaborate on the issue quoting figures and statistics. Those factories that belonged to corrupt people and agents of the former regime and were confiscated by the Revolution Council are not our responsibility. Some of these were confiscated by the Shari'a judges for the benefit of the oppressed people and the government does not have the right to use even one rial from them.

Which religions allow us to ignore the rights of the people? Basically, religious principles should not be toyed with. We will be summoned before the Almighty God and we will be asked why we allowed even one rial to be misused. Where will these gentlemen be then? Would we be able to say that we followed the advice of these gentlemen? If it is proved that some property has been confiscated in contradiction of religious laws, the Judicial Branch will take the necessary steps and will return those properties. But we will not undersell them by even one rial; we will not allow it, not just me as a servant, but the government would not allow it either unless such a sanction falls within a greater scheme to benefit the people.

Our practice shows that we have not created any obstacles for anyone in connection with capital. We have encouraged investments and this is one of the points of which we are proud. I ask the mass media to analyze this issue, open up the country's current affairs, and find out what the government has achieved in comparison with the past economic situation.

In response to an accusation made by one of the presidential candidates saying that the International Court of Justice of the

Hague is unable to cope with experienced American lawyers, and that Iran's decision to change its lawyers followed a request made by America, the prime minister said: First, what has been said about the court is not true. When the court reviewed the Algerian agreement Martyr Raja'i's government was in power and it has nothing to do with the present government. At that time, this action was viewed as a decisive action. [as heard] These gentlemen have alleged that the Majlis was not involved in the affair. This claim is not true either. Martyr Raja'i informed the Majlis deputies in an open session and a taped recording of the proceedings is available. In this connection the issue was discussed in Cabinet sessions, with the heads of the three branches, and with the Supreme Committee of Observers, and they all came to the conclusion that this was the best way to deal with the problem. Now, we would like to ask why this brother continued to work for the court? If it is said that the procedure was against the views of the Majlis why did he agree to work there?

Musavi said: One of the points raised in this discussion is, unfortunately, untrue: He claimed to have been the supervisor of Iranian lawyers at the court of the Hague. Our lawyers are all equal and enjoy the same rights. The government has never appointed one as the supervisor. One should not consider oneself supervisor of others. He claimed to have initiated the mobilization of the lawyers. We would like to say that this claim is not true either. The founder was Martyr Raja'i who established the Bureau for International Services at the Office of the Prime Minister, and our brother Eftekhar-Jahromi, who is one of the committed lawyers, was put in charge. The prime minister said: Why should one claim credit for the good work done by others?

The other point in connection with this gentleman's dismissal, which we issued in the spring or the summer of the same year, is that we repeatedly advised him to follow the policies of the Supreme Committee of Observers because the government in practice corrected its policies and guided it. But he chose to work outside the policies of the Supreme Committee of Observers. In the spring of the same year he confessed that he intended to fight a certain person in the court, get involved in a scuffle and maybe even slap him in the face. We stressed that it was not right and I sent him a message saying that either he should abide by the policies of the Supreme Committee of Observers or resign. He then started a scuffle and said that if the government dismisses me I will take sides with the Americans because they will want me. The prime minister said: Does he not know that the imam of the ummah has issued the order for his dismissal and the imam has decreed that he should not work there? Why does he not understand these points? We are dealing with a court that is deciding on thousands of millions of dollars of the wealth of our country and it is not right to put the government in situations which might be advantageous to the enemy. The prime minister said: Why do people believe that if anyone leaves their job, all the work will be ruined? Is it imperative that a person like this gentleman should work in order to strengthen the International Court of Justice in the Hague? This is not logical. We have chosen one of the most distinguished judges and the most outstanding adviser to the president of the Supreme Court, 'Abdolkarim Musavi-Ardabili. I would like to emphasize that Iran's representative committee at the Hague has in no way been weakened and is working with more strength than before.

About the continuation of the government's work after the election of a president, the prime minister said: The Council of Guardians' interpretation of Article 123 of the Constitution, which was passed by the majority of votes, is that in practice, when new elections are held and the new president is elected, a new government should be formed. Naturally, the present government will hand its resignation to the president who, having accepted the resignation, will introduce a new prime minister to the Majlis and will seek the approval of the Majlis.

Radio Iran Comments

GF191603 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian
1330 GMT 19 Aug 85

[Text] Dear listeners, Mir Hoseyn Musavi, who is no less capable of lies and boasts than the rest of the cronies of Ayatollah Khomeini, gave a press conference today. We will respond to his remarks to the Iranian nation, the 40 million witnesses, and refrain from discussing his remarks. He lies and remarks will truly make the Iranian nation angry. However, let us review some of the topics: He referred to any form of criticism of government as a defeat of the holy values of Islam and condemning this, called himself a serving slave.

In his conference, Musavi compared Iran, with its immense oil income and wealth, with one of the poorest countries of the world, Bolivia, and said: We are ahead of Bolivia when it comes to control of inflation.

At a time when the Iranian oppressed have no bread to eat, and unemployment and poverty is rampant in society, Musavi, who is labeled the least capable element of the regime, called his government the government of the oppressed and deprived. He also claimed that incredible growth in Iran has been the result of his government, but he did not mention any of the great achievements, since the Iranian nation cannot see or touch these. He blamed Martyr Raja'i for the loss of \$12 billion in Iranian assets as the result of the American Embassy hostage issue, and said: The tape is still available of remarks by Raja'i; I also advised the Iranian representative to the Hague court, Kashani, to refrain from slapping members of the court!

Contrary to expectations, Musavi did not say anything about the Iraqi attack against Khark on Thursday and did not give the smallest explanation in this respect.

Free Voice of Iran Comments

GF191820 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian
1500 GMT 19 Aug 85

[Text] The faithful prime minister of the regime of the Islamic Republic, in a press conference today, denied some criticism against his government and defended the current position of the Council of Ministers of the mullahs. However, his excellency has recently expressed concern over the possibility of, God forbid, the jurisprudence regime possibly becoming a totalitarian system because of the illness of not receiving criticism!

Brother Musavi, during his meeting with managers of the various departments of the Voice of the Islamic Republic, said: Love for the system should not stop fundamental criticism of the work. If we begin to suffer from lack of criticism then we become self-assured. There is a chance then that in time we may become a totalitarian regime. Those who had believed in the promise of free elections and, like Engineer Bazargan and members of Nehzat-e Azadi, had registered as candidates for the presidency seriously believed the earlier remarks of Brother Musavi.

However, since haste makes waste, they should have waited for the faithful authors to take the first step in criticizing the regime — following Brother Musavi, of course — before they started using the open political atmosphere and in order to stop, God forbid, the Islamic Republican regime from turning into a totalitarian one!

Compatriots, in order to clear the issue, we would like to repeat a story we carried sometime ago: A lion had declared an open political atmosphere in the jungle. He had sworn on his mother's honor that he would personally ensure the rights of all the animals and would not allow the weaker animals to become subject to the aggression of the stronger ones without legal basis. The new law meant the lion went hungry for a few days. He was outside his den one day and rather hungry. So he was criticizing himself for his stupid decision, just like Mir Hoseyn Musavi. A bear appeared, the lion stood up and bowed, saying: If it will not waste the time of your excellency, please come and visit my home. The bear, who had heard the speech by the lion on the jungle radio and seen it on jungle television, went into the den without hesitation. As you know, the lion's den is very smelly. The lion said: Dear brother, what is your opinion about my abode and what sort of fundamental and constructive criticism can you offer? The bear said: Everything is fantastic, but you should think of doing something about the stink. The lion said, what stink? The bear replied, the stink which has suffused the air. The lion's eyes suddenly flashed in anger, veins in his neck stood up, and he roared: You daring and miserable bear, clearly you are an agent of counterrevolution and are trying to provide food for foreign radios! He then jumped up and killed the bear for disseminating lies and cooperating with the counterrevolution, and ate him.

A few days later, the lion was again hungry and sitting outside his den, when a jackel arrived and the story was repeated. The jackel, who had heard the story of the bear, praised everything and finally added: I should especially note that in the abode of his excellency, the leader, there is a fantastic smell that permeates everything. The lion said: You charlatan jackel, I am assailed by the stink in this house, and am just realizing that the poor bear was telling the truth. It must be the international oppression that has charged you with keeping us from real facts by lies and flattery. He then ripped the jackel apart and ate him. A fox was invited to his home the following week. The fox knew the story of the jackel and the bear and was watching every word. The lion finally could no longer stand it and asked him what he thought of the smell. The fox replied: This poor servant has been suffering from a very bad cold for the past few days and cannot smell a thing!

Hashemi-Rafsanjani Hails Peoples' Vigilance*LD191216 Tehran IRNA in English 1203 GMT 19 Aug 85*

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 19, IRNA — Majlis Speaker Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani here Sunday hailed the vigilance of the Iranian people and said that the recent presidential elections proved that despite the vicious propaganda of the enemies of Islam, the Iranian people have found their way.

Mr Rafsanjani was speaking to a group of visiting combatants of the Al-Ghadiir Brigade from Yazd Province, who dealt a fatal blow on the Iraqi enemy by taking over a large number of its positions in the fifth stage of the victorious Qods operations.

He stressed that the overwhelming majority of Iranians were striving to safeguard the Islamic revolution, adding that such a devotion for the revolution had no precedent in human history.

Reportage on Visit of SFRY Foreign Minister**Arrives 19 Aug***LD191718 Tehran IRNA in English 1710 GMT 19 Aug 85*

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 19, IRNA — The Yugoslav foreign minister, Raif Dizdarevic, arrived here Monday and was welcomed at the airport by his Iranian counterpart 'Ali Akbar Velayati.

Speaking at the airport, Dizdarevic said he felt there were vast grounds for the expansion of bilateral relations and expressed his interest in exchanging views with Iranian officials on international issues. Dizdarevic added that Iran and Yugoslavia are both members of the Nonaligned Movement and each should be informed of the other's stances.

Velayati also spoke at the airport and stressed the importance of the active presence of both countries in the Non-aligned Movement saying that busy political visit can be seen these days between countries affiliated to the movement before the next month session of nonaligned foreign ministers to be held in Luanda, the Angolan capital. "These political visits are of special importance among those countries enjoying more political clout." Velayati further expressed hope that the visit would play an effective role in strengthening bilateral relations.

First Round of Talks*LD200819 Tehran IRNA in English 0550 GMT 20 Aug 85*

[Text] Tehran, Aug 20, IRNA — Foreign ministers of Iran and Yugoslavia held first round of talks Monday and discussed world issues. Especially the forthcoming session of the foreign ministers of the Nonaligned Movement, to be held in Angola.

The Yugoslav foreign minister, Raif Dizdarevic, who is heading a delegation to Iran, said that he had found everything in Iran "peaceful" adding that the people were busy with their normal life.

Meanwhile, members of the visiting Yugoslav delegation visited Behesht-e Zahra Cemetery earlier on Monday and paid tribute

to the martyrs of the Islamic revolution. The delegation arrived here Monday.

SFRY Media Reportage

For Yugoslav media reportage on the visit of Raif Dizdarevic, SFRY federal secretary of foreign affairs, to Iran for 2 days beginning 19 August, see the Yugoslavia section of the 19 August Eastern Europe *DAILY REPORT* and subsequent issues.

Lebanese Hezbollah Delegation Arrives 18 Aug*LD181837 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 18 Aug 85*

[Text] A delegation of Hezbollahis arrived in Tehran this evening and was welcomed by the political under secretary and the director general in charge of political relations with Arab and African countries at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of our country.

After arriving in Tehran, Subhi al-Tufayli gave an interview to the Central News Unit and, talking about the objectives of the delegation behind their trip to the Islamic Republic of Iran, he said: We believe that all Muslims should maintain their close ties with the leader of the Islamic ummah, represented in His Excellency Imam Khomeyni. That is why we feel committed to the Imam Khomeyni's leadership and follow his excellency's guidelines. This trip is taking place in order to discuss issues of Lebanon. He added: At this juncture, with the flight of the Israelis, we deemed it necessary to come to Iran in order to maintain the continuity of struggle against world oppression, to discuss the local situation in Lebanon, and to exchange viewpoints.

Then Abu Hisham, another member of the Hezbollahi delegation, in his interview referred to the explosions in eastern sections of Beirut and said: These explosions are the work of a group of Phalangists and agents of America and Israel. In spite of these threats, our people in Beirut and the Islamic ummah of the region have been awakened and have kept an eye on suspicious moves. These explosions, which have killed innocent people, are done by the agents of Zionism and Americans who are holding hands with satan. Muslims cannot be involved in such acts. About the role played by Hezbollahi groups in deciding the future of Lebanon, he said: Lebanese Hezbollah is a part of the Hezbollahi ummah of the world and plays a vanguard role in the Islamic movement which began in the Islamic Republic of Iran and was led by Imam Khomeyni for the purpose of liberating dear Jerusalem. Abu Hisham added: Our aim, the aim of the Hezbollahi ummah, is to bring up a complete man under Islamic rule. On this basis, together with other Muslims, mujahids, other pure Islamic forces and with the backing of the Islamic Republic of Iran, we will continue our fight to liberate Palestine from the claws of the occupying regime of Israel and to annihilate Zionism.

In conclusion, he added: We are not seeking limited objectives; rather, we are seeking to achieve Islamic principles and to hoist the Islamic flag in Islamic countries.

Meets With Velayati

*LD191339 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT
19 Aug 85*

[Text] A Lebanese Hezbollah party delegation led by Shaykh Subhi al-Tufayli and Abu Hisham, which is visiting the Islamic Republic of Iran, today met with Foreign Minister Velayati.

At the meeting, the Hezbollah delegation stressed that the Lebanese Muslim revolutionaries, in continuation of their victory over the Zionist forces in southern Lebanon, will uphold their struggles until the liberation of noble Jerusalem.

Mr Velayati stated: The Islamic Republic of Iran stands firmly by the side of the resistant and Muslim people of Lebanon in their efforts to preserve unity and solidarity in Lebanon, and in their struggle against the Zionist enemy. As the struggle against Israel is also one of our strategic aims, you will always have the assistance of the Islamic Republic of Iran in this sacred resistance.

Velayati Remarks

LD191602 Tehran IRNA in English 1530 GMT 19 Aug 85

[Text] Tehran, Aug 19, IRNA — Iran's Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati said Sunday that the Hezbollah (Party of God) has become a determining force in the Lebanese political arena but warned that all Lebanese forces must work towards the preservation of unity.

Velayati met with the leaders of the Hezbollah, Shaykh Subhi al-Tufayli and Abu Hisham, to discuss the current situation in Lebanon and to evaluate cooperation between the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Lebanese resistance.

Velayati said that the Islamic Republic supported the Lebanese people in their efforts to keep united against the Zionists. He said Iran opposed the disintegration of Lebanon.

The members of the Hezbollah, known for their stiff resistance against the Zionist occupation army, arrived in Tehran Sunday for talks with government officials.

Velayati said Hezbollah had become a determining force in Lebanon through their heroic resistance against the Zionists and their Western supporters. He also said that the group must show greater political awareness in the face of the plots by the Zionists and their supporters. The resistance fighters told Velayati that the Lebanese Muslims have gained self-confidence through having forced the Zionists and other foreign forces out of their country.

Zionist troops invaded Lebanon in summer 1980 but were forced to pull back into occupied Palestine after the Lebanese put up a stiff resistance. The so-called multinational peace keeping troops were also forced to leave after bombings destroyed their headquarters.

The Hezbollah officials told Velayati that they were determined to continue their struggle until the defeat of the Zionists in the

occupied Palestine. They later met with Chief Justice Musavi Ardabili and also discussed with him the current situation in Lebanon.

Australian Envoy Praises 'Neither East Nor West'

*LD171759 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT
17 Aug 85*

[Text] The first Australian ambassador to post-revolutionary Iran met with Foreign Minister Velayati this afternoon and presented copies of his credentials. Having expressed his country's desire to have friendly relations with Iran, the Australian ambassador paid tribute to Iran's policy of neither East nor West in this sensitive part of the world.

Iranians in Kuwait Killed by Authorities

*GF191929 Tehran International Service in Arabic
1730 GMT 19 Aug 85*

[From the "Behind the News" program]

[Text] To date, the Kuwaiti authorities have kept silent about the death of five of our citizens in Kuwait who were in Kuwaiti prisons. Reports from Kuwait stated that the reason for the death of the five was due to torture and bad prison conditions.

Our citizens residing in Kuwait have long been subjected to inhuman practices by the Kuwaiti authorities. They are usually detained and tortured. Their money is confiscated and they are deported from the Kuwaiti territory. To date, about 780 Muslims residing in Kuwait have been deported and all their money confiscated.

Despite the continuation of these aggressive inhuman campaigns, no other crimes have been proven against them except their support for the Islamic Republic and possessing photos of Imam Khomeini. For this reason we question the reasons and motives which prompted the Kuwaiti authorities to take such measures which do not serve bilateral relations but only lead to bad results.

The security and stability of the region depend on the relations among the countries of the region and the extent of development and the strength of these relations. The foreign policy of the Islamic Republic has analyzed this principle and adhered to the open door policy with all countries which desire to establish friendly and fraternal relations with the Islamic Republic. However, irresponsible Kuwaiti practices and unjustified behavior toward our citizens residing there do not coincide with our policy of working for the public interest.

It would be better for the Kuwaiti authorities to direct their spear at those who undermine the security and stability of Kuwait, especially after the identity of those responsible for violent actions was discovered, such as the assassination attempt on the life of the amir and the explosions in the public places.

The Kuwaiti-Iraqi borders — as has been admitted by Kuwaiti security, press, and political sources — became a channel for

terrorism equipment used in Kuwait. These borders were also a road used by the Iraqi intelligence to enter and leave Kuwait.

Therefore, the Kuwaiti authorities must not be intimidated by the Iraqi intelligence and must reveal the facts to the public, especially the Kuwaiti public, and must deal with those responsible for the explosions in order to maintain Kuwaiti security. Kuwaiti authorities must also avoid the inhuman practices against our citizens residing in Kuwait, as these innocent citizens have rights which must be preserved.

Kuwait Military Documents Discovered in Qatar

*GF191547 Tehran International Service in Arabic
1330 GMT 19 Aug 85*

[From the "Voice of the Islamic Revolution in Iraq" program]

[Text] Informed Gulf sources said that the Qatari authorities recently arrested a number of people after discovering important military documents and information in their possession. It was discovered that all the documents and information deal with Kuwaiti economic and military establishments and installations, in addition to very clear photographs of the amir's palace, the Kuwaiti National Assembly and Cabinet, and also secret information on the movements of Kuwaiti officials and their normal activities.

The sources said that the Qatari authorities dealt with this incident with extreme secrecy. This shows that there is an Arab regime behind the incident and that this regime threatens Gulf security. The same sources affirm that the Qatari Government secretly handed over those people to the Kuwaiti authorities, who are currently interrogating them.

Following the explosions at the two cafes in Kuwait, for which the Iraqi regime was held responsible, the Kuwaiti Government said that this was not the last of these violent acts, and that other sabotage operations have been carefully prepared. Moreover, a number of espionage and sabotage networks of the ruling 'Aflaqist regime in Iraq were uncovered in various Gulf countries.

Tehran Reports Sale of 'Tornado' Fighters to Oman

*GF180756 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT
18 Aug 85*

[Text] British Aerospace Industries has announced that eight Tornado fighters, made by this company, have been sold to Oman in the Persian Gulf. This deal, which totals more than 250 million pounds sterling, is the first order for the purchase of Tornados.

The BBC, in commenting on this arms deal, said: The agreement is not important to Britain only for financial reasons, but it also strengthens Oman's military power, which the British Government supports as a stabilizing factor in order to safeguard its interests in the region.

Tornado fighters are some of the most advanced fighters in the world and have the greatest flight speed at low altitudes. British

Aerospace Industries has described the signing of this agreement as an important development which could lead to more sales of fighters to Oman, other Persian Gulf countries, Saudi Arabia, and even Europe and the Far East.

KEYHAN AL-'ARABI on Murphy Mideast Tour

*GF191044 Tehran International Service in Arabic
0800 GMT 19 Aug 85*

[From the Press Review]

[Text] Under the headline "The Dual Mission of Richard Murphy", the Arab-language newspaper *KEYHAN AL-'ARABI* says: World-wide papers have commented on the visit of Richard Murphy, U.S. assistant secretary of state, to Jordan, Israel and Egypt. The tour is designed to attain two strategic and important goals concerning the U.S. global policy.

The first goal is to pave the way for holding direct negotiations between the joint Palestinian-Jordanian delegation and the government of Shim'on Peres. This follows the convocation of the summit in Casablanca, where Arab kings and presidents associated with the network of Western interests welcomed the talks. They also gave the green light for the king of Jordan to enter the talks as soon as possible in his capacity as the legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, instead of the so-called organization of liberation, with whom the governments in Washington and Tel Aviv refuse to negotiate. It is believed that Murphy will lay suitable groundwork for the convocation of direct Jordanian-Israeli negotiation because Israel suffers from acute economic, population, and military crises. These crises will trigger a civil war in the Zionist entity which can be avoided only through such direct negotiations.

The second goal is to cause deterioration in the internal situation of a number of Middle East countries, in order to facilitate the process of direct negotiations and continue the war of U.S. threats which began a few months ago on the pretext of exterminating terrorist groups and striking at the countries supporting them. From this premise, agents of the CIA and Mosad have caused the deterioration of the security situation in Beirut with the explosion of booby-trapped cars in the eastern areas [of Beirut]. Political sources believe that Kuwait and some GCC countries will suffer from security shakeups that would facilitate the arrival of the 7th Fleet to the region. We believe that the Lebanon experience is inadequate and that the Reagan administration needs to learn a lesson stronger than the lesson of Lebanon.

UN Representative Interviewed on Foreign Policy

LD191241 Tehran IRNA in English 1227 GMT 19 Aug 85

[Text] Tehran, Aug 19, IRNA — The Iranian chief representative at the United Nations, Seyyed Rajaie-Khorasani, Saturday met with the editorial board of the daily *KEYHAN* in Tehran. In an interview there, he talked about the Iranian foreign policy. Here are excerpts of the interview:

Question: What do Western analysts say about the current situation of the Iraq-Iran war?

Mr. Rajaie: Political and military analysts in the West take different positions with regards to this issue. Some of them intend to strengthen the Iraqi regime, so that it might be able to live a little longer. These people try to create an atmosphere which would help increase hopes about the future of Saddam Husayn's regime.

There is also another group of analysts who write articles and quietly imply that this corpse (meaning Saddam's regime) should be buried at some point. They write letters addressed to the U.S. secretary of state in which they predict that the Iraqi regime, or the person of Saddam Husayn will fall in the near future. They are people who try to be more realistic.

There is also a third group, the majority of whom are ignorant of the realities of the situation. These people have an emotional blind attitude towards the war. They insult and abuse us. These people only repeat certain slogans and their view have no political value.

Question: What is the reaction to our foreign policy and how are different dimensions of this policy analyzed abroad?

Rajaie: Outside Iran, our policy is known as an independent policy. It is now settled that we don't belong either to the West, or the East. They also know that we don't want an isolationist policy. I mean they have, more or less, understood that our slogan of "Neither East, nor West" does not mean that we would welcome political isolation. Its meaning is to have a choice independent from the West and East. Now, if we want to go to an Eastern bloc country, we do that with the same freedom of action as we would in going to a Western country. This self-confidence and this freedom that we maintain in our foreign relations, and the fact that we don't rely on either political blocks is very crucial to us.

Question: Can you point out some of the successes of our foreign policy?

Rajaie: I think our foreign policy is a success as far as international organizations are concerned. We have been able to score important points. We have kept a good record of Saddam's crimes in the U.N. In fact, the U.N. archives are full of documents in our favor.

We have been able to change the atmosphere at the Security Council, and although this body has not spoken out against Saddam by name, but it has said many things against him. This is the Security Council at which the same U.S. and the same U.S.S.R. and all other permanent members are represented. So if the Security Council now thinks that its previous attitudes of defending Saddam and condemning us for what we did not do is incorrect, this is an international success for the Islamic Republic. Accordingly, the positions of the Islamic Republic have in principal been mature and sober. You take a look for yourselves, and see which country has had more mature stands on different matters such as Namibia, South Africa, problems of North Africa, Egypt, the "Bright Star" war games, Israel, the Caribbean and Nicaragua.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

Iraq Shells Abadan, Khorramshahr

GF191403 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 19 Aug 85

[Text] In continuation of their criminal acts, the Ba'thist Zionist mercenaries of Iraq shelled the cities of Abadan and Khorramshahr during the past 24 hours with their heavy long-range artillery. According to an IRNA correspondent, three houses were damaged in Abadan, and parts of Khorramshahr also suffered damage as a result of this barbaric act by the Ba'thist mercenaries of Iraq.

Communique No 2,202

LD191802 Tehran IRNA in English 1650 GMT 19 Aug 85

[Text] Tehran, Aug 19, IRNA — More than 70 Iraqi troops were killed or wounded in northern fronts where their positions were subjected to the heavy artillery fire of Iran's Muslim combatants during the past 24 hours, the Joint Staff Command in its Communique number 2202 reported here Monday. The communique added that the Muslim combatants of Iran's heavy fire also halted Iraqi forces' vehicle movement as well as other activities in these fronts, destroying two tanks, 18 light and heavy vehicles, a number of bunkers and setting ablaze an Iraqi ammunition depot in the region.

An undetermined number of Iraqi patrol troops were killed in Qasr-e Shirin, Mehran and Sumar over the past 24 hours while attempting to infiltrate Iran's Muslim combatants' positions in these regions, the communique said.

It added that eight other Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded by the Muslim combatants who opened artillery and mortar fire over the Ba'thist troop positions in central fronts also destroying two vehicles, three group bunkers and two munitions depots.

The communique said that exchange of artillery fire continued along southern fronts with Iraqi forces suffering extensive casualties and losses there.

Due to the heavy artillery fire of Iran's Gendarmerie forces on the banks of the Arvand River, an undetermined number of Iraqi troops were killed or wounded and nine bunkers, a loader and an ammunition depot of the enemy were destroyed, the communique said. It added that the cities of Abadan and Khorramshahr in Khuzestan Province were targets of Iraq's long-range artillery fire over the past 24 hours, as a result of which three houses were damaged in Abadan.

Further Details

GF200500 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran announced that as a result of the effective fire of the forces of Islam against enemy positions in the northern theater of operations, central and southern sectors, 2 heavy and

light vehicles, 2 tanks, 4 ammunition depots, 12 bunkers, and a loader belonging to the enemy were destroyed, while 78 enemy personnel were killed or wounded.

Mojahedin Leader Predicts Fall of Khomeyni Regime
AUI71940 Rome ANSA in English 1920 GMT 17 Aug 85

[Text] (ANSA) Rome, August 17 — The head of the Iranian resistance movement, the Mojahedin of the people, Mas'ud Rajavi, confidently predicted that the Islamic regime in Tehran led by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni will be toppled "within a year or a little more" in an interview given in Paris and published in today's edition of the Milan paper, *IL GIORNALE*.

After affirming that abstention at the polls for the election of a new president was running high, the opposition leader said: "We are moving into the second phase of the resistance. The first was used to denounce Khomeyni internationally and make the regime unstable, to cause it to lose thousands of men in suicide missions" against the front in the war with Iraq. He described the second phase as "infiltrating our military, civilian and political people and coordinating their activities".

Speaking of the nation in a post-Khomeyni era, Rajavi said Iran will conduct "a nonaligned policy and one of friendship with everyone".

He noted that the Mojahedin movement has been able to unify the resistance in the country leaving out only the Tudeh Communist Party, "because they collaborated with Khomeyni in the massacres, and the monarchists. We can't give Khomeyni such an advantage of saying after persecution under the Shah, we sought refuge at the feet of his son".

Radio Iran Details Tehran Blast 18 August
GF191607 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 19 Aug 85

[Text] A powerful bomb blast in Tehran killed two of our innocent compatriots. More than 30 people were also severely wounded. The power of the explosion which occurred on Babayan Avenue was so great that houses and vehicles in the vicinity of the blast were damaged. One of our Tehran correspondents reports that the guards closed all access to Babayan Avenue after the explosion and stopped people from entering the area in order to help the victims of this bloody calamity. The goal of the explosion was

to create fear among people. The report stresses that in recent weeks the regime has resorted to such operations, including some night operations in central Tehran.

Nejat-e Iran Comments

GF191830 (Clandestine) Radio Nejat-e Iran in Persian 1630 GMT 19 Aug 85

[Text] While the wave of explosions across the country terrified the people of Tehran and several other cities of our homeland during the past 10 days, and while the officials of the archaic regime remained silent on it, the mullahs were finally forced to note the massive explosion in Tehran yesterday. The latest reports from Tehran indicate that the bomb blast which occurred in a bus yesterday left 74 passengers and pedestrians dead or wounded.

During the past 10 days we have had reports about bomb explosions in Ark Square Mosque, Guards Corps Mosque in Qasemabad in Tehran Now [a district of Tehran], Darrus Committee, Baghubiyeh police station, the Military Police department of the headquarters of the Zahedan 808th Army, and the air training center in Hamedan. The Islamic regime media have not reported any of these incidents.

Revolutionary operations carried out by those opposing the mullahs regime, the news of which was heavily censored by the regime, include: the destruction of a number of jails, guards' posts, committees, and centers of the so-called reconstruction crusade in Kerman, Esfahan, Masjed Soleyman, Bandar 'Abbas, Rasht, and Mashhad.

Tehran Reports Rebel Operations in Afghanistan
GF191528 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1430 GMT 19 Aug 85

[Text] Muslim Afghan revolutionaries attacked the joint Soviet-Afghan forces in Nimruz, killing 28, including 1 Soviet consultant and 3 officers of the Afghan regime. During this operation, they also destroyed one tank and one vehicle belonging to the occupiers.

This attack came 1 day after an abortive attack by the joint forces on the village of Shesh Akhin the district of Nimruz, during which several villagers' houses were destroyed by the forces of the Soviet occupation and Babrak Karmal.